WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1902-TWENTY PAGES.

secures the means with which to buy latest styles and best goods. Thus merit and advertising are

twin sisters.

A store that advertises

EDUCATIONAL.

IN WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON DRAMATIC CONSERVATORY, M. AURELIA BARRINGTON, Directress, 13-26t Send for Prospectus.

MME. J. ESPUTA-DALY. VOICE CULTURE AND PIANO. correct breathing. ec29-44t*-6 . STUDIO, 1128 F St. N.E.

ENGLISH TAUGHT TO FOREIGNERS. BEST OF reference. Address LANGUAGE, Star office, del3-3f. COLLEGE PREPARATORY, GERMAN AND French instruction given by college graduate, two years student in Europe, ten years' experience in teaching. Address Box 172, Star office. de12-6t*

I-iss Katie V. Wilson, Pupil of Mr. WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, London. Studio, 1329 10th st. n.w. 'Phone Main 2763-A. de8-26t,5

German-American Kindergarten And Preparatory School, 1011 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE. Coach calls for children. Misses LIP-PINCOTT & BAKER, Principals. Normal train-ing department. de6-tf.5

Dupont Seminary. Resident and Day School for Young Ladies and Girls. Exceptional advantages of location and instruction; new and artistic furnishings; cultured home life. Regular and special courses. Number of pupils limited. Expenses moderate. For catalogue address 1769 Q st. n.w. de4-26t*

LATIN, GREEK, MATHEMATICS, ENGLISH, Bookkeeping; candidates prepared for college, Annapolis, West Point, civil service and other exam's. Prof. F. A. SPRINGER, 516 Spruce st. au23-17w*

Carroll Institute Gymnasium, MON. & THUR., 3:30 and 4:30. Address for cir. Prof. JOYCE, Carroll Inst., 10th & K. B.W. no11-32t*-4 STUDENTS' LEAGUE,

A School of Applied Design Classes in designing dress sliks, draperies, laces, embroideries, ginghams, cretonnes, etc.; rugs, linoleums, wall papers, etc.; wrought fron and brasswork designing; book covers, book plates, ernamental design and historic ornament. Miss Humphreys, director. Pen and ink drawing, illustrative, banknote and diploma designing; burnt wood, decorative ornament, jewelry, etc. Wm. Fuller Curtis, instructor. Also classes in drawing and painting, preparatory, antique and from the living model. Miss Mathilda Mueden, Miss Bertha Perrie and Mr. Edward L. Morse, instructors. del-26t,20 808 17TH ST. N.W. LYNN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, STH AND K.
Established 1876. Day and night Sessions.
\$25 - 425 - A YEAR \$25 - \$25.
Business, Shorthand, Typewriting.

NEW FRENCH LANGUAGE COURSES.
Beginners advanced. Easy, attractive method.
Class rooms, 314 Ind. ave. n.w.; cars pass the
door. Free trial lesson. MLLE. V. PRUD'HOMME.
no21-tf.4

Mr. J. F. Gray's School for Boys pre-school or college, 1713 M st. n.w. Daily session from 9:00 a.m. until 1:00 p.m. no19-26t*.4

WILLIAM D. SLAUGHTER,
Teacher of Elecution,
Voice Culture and Deep Breathing,
1341 Fifteenth Street Northwest.

FIRST PRINCIPLES OF SHORTHAND THOR-enghly taught. Practical dictation from amanu-ensis work to court reporting. JANET M. SIK-REN, 1423 F n.w., second floor. oc24-52t* WIMODAUGHSIS CLASSES, 1403 NEW YORK ave.—Daneing, Dressmaking, Arithmetic, Grammar, Stenography, Typewriting, Spanish, French, Elocution and Physical Culture. For terms, etc., apply to Mrs. E. C. MONTIS, Supt. no12-tf Education for Real Life

Spencerian Business College. cademy of Music building. 9th and D n.w. tiful, spacious halls. Entrance, 403 9th st. 11 of the departments are now open for Day and Night Sessions.

Rapid, Legible and Beautiful Writing.
Thorough English, Correspondence, Rapid Calculations, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting.
Phonographic Speed Dictation.
Night classes: Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For new announcement or further information call at office or address Mrs. Sara A. Spencer, Principal and Proprietor. Leonard Gardeld Spencer, Secretary, oct5-tf.21 THE OLNEY SCHOOL. 1206 18th st. and Connecticut avenue.

Primary, Academic and Collegiate Departments.

Miss VIRGINIA MASON DORSEY.

6c10.tf Miss LAURA LEE DORSEY.

Piano, Organ, Violin, &c. COLUMBIA CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, 28-44t* 802 Mt. Vernon Place. PIANO, MANDOLIN, GUITAR BANJO. THE THOMAS MUSIC STUDIO. 1224 F st. b.w. GERTRUDE BUCKINGHAM THOMAS, Prin.

FRENCH, German, SPANISH, etc.

Method awarded two gold and two silver medals at the Parla Exposition of 1900. Its author decrated Chevaller of the Legion of Honor.

Ability in conversing, reading, writing and translating acquired in short time.

Day and evening class or private. Established in 1883. Over 800 pupils last school year.

Prof. A. GONARD, Principal, 723 14th. Easy terms. self-if

MISS BALCH'S CIVIL SERVICE INSTITUTE AND
BUSINESS COLLEGE,
903 O st. n.w.
Higher mathematics, stenography, typewriting.
sel8-tf-4

THE WASHINGTON SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 4401 WISCONSIN AVE. (Tennallytown Road). A high-grade day and boarding school for boys of any age. LOUIS L. HOOPER, A.M., Head Master.

EDUCATIONAL. IN WASHINGTON.

eT. ROSE'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, DRESSMAK-ing-A rew department has been opened in which ladies and young girls will be taught cutting, fitting and all kinds of sewing. For particulars apply to ae school, 2023.3 st. n.w., Washington, D. C.

Friends Select School. For bors and girls of all ages. Has prepared students for 20 different colleges and technical schools. Certificate privilege to Vassar, Smith, Wellesley, Dartmouth and Swarthmore. Large symnasium and playgrounds. Catalogues at Woodward & Lothrop's. Brentano's and Ballan-tyne's book stores. tyne's book stores.

Mr. and Mrs. THOMAS W. SIDWELL, Principals, oc23-tf 1811 I st. n.w.

HE DRILLERY. 1100 NEW YORK AVENUE, Washington, D. C. Shorthand, Typewriting,
Mathematics, Bookkeeping,
Business Training; preparation
for Civil Service Examinations;
rough drafts, copying and spacing; tabulation. No summer
vacation; students enter at any
time.

OUT OF WASHINGTON. MAPLEWOOD, CONCORDVILLE, PA. \$294 YALE, Harvard and Wesleyan Instructors prepare 49 boys for business or college. Gymnasium; athletic field. No tobacco. JOSEPH SHORTLIDGE, Prin; ec20-72t°,4

COLLECTOR DE BAWN'S CASE. Evidence on Both Sides Referred to

Solicitor O'Connell. The case of B. P. De Bawn, collector of internal revenue at Terre Haute, Ind., who is charged with collecting political assessments, has been referred to the solicitor of the treasury for an opinion as to whether the testimony submitted warrants his removal from the service.

Some time ago representations were madé to the civil service commission which tended to show that De Bawn had violated the civil service law by soliciting campaign funds, and the matter was brought to the attention of Secretary Shaw, with the request that he make a formal complaint against him. This was done, and Mr. oulke of the civil service commission was detailed to investigate the fact. De Bawn denied the charges and submitted considerable evidence to support his plea of innocence. Evidence on the other side, however, was not wanting, and the whole record has been turned over to Solicitor O'Connell English and that some of them are illiterate. for an opinion as to which side has the weight of evidence.

CODE COMMISSION'S REPORT. Proposed Legislation Regarding Political Assessments.

The Department of Justice has transmitted to Congress a report of the code commission, comprising proposed-amendments to the House bill to revise and codify the judicial laws and to the bill embodying the penal code. Among other things an amendment is proposed providing that no senator, representative or delegate to Congress, or any employe of the government, shall directly or indirectly solicit or receive any assessment, subscription or contribution for any political purpose from any officer, clerk or employe of the United States. Further provision is made that no person shall be permitted to solicit such subscriptions in any government building, and the status of an employe is not to be changed by reason of refusal to contribute for polit-

ical purposes. Another amendment provides a penalty of not exceeding twenty years or a fine of \$5,000, or both, for any person who shall use any unlawful violence against any passenger on a railway train, or any officer or employe of the train, or express messenger or mail agent.

THE DISTRICT BILL.

Work on It Will Be Begun at Once

by Subcommittee. Work on the bill making appropriations for the support of the District government will be begun at once by the subcommittre of the House appropriations committee and carried on without delay until the bill is ready for reporting to the House. It is not unlikely that the members of the subcommittee will spend a part of the holiday recess in the preparation of the measure in order that it may be ready when Congress begins work on the 5th of January.

New Hawaiian Military Post. A board of officers to consist of Major Edward Davis, artillery corps; Capt. George McK. Williamson, quartermaster; Capt. Earle D'A. Pearce, artillery corps; First Lieut, James P. Robinson, artillery corps First Lieut, Edwin W. Rich, assistant surgeon, has been appointed to meet at Camp McKinley, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, to recommend and report on the selection of a site for a permanent post on the military reservation of Kahuika, Hawaii. First Lieut. James P. Robinson, artillery corps, is recorder of the board.

CASE OF NEW MEXICO

MR. FRANK CLANCY TALKS ON STATEHOOD.

Criticises the Senate Committee's Report-Says People Are Law-Abiding and Worthy to Be Admitted.

Mr. Frank W. Clancy, who lives at Albuquerque, N. M., and is a member of the bar of that territory, is in Washington on business pending in the Supreme Court, and Star reporter has obtained from him some expressions of views as to the statehood for New Mexico. Mr. Clancy formerly lived in Washington, but has lived for many years in New Mexico, and his character and standing are such as to make anything he says of value, in view of his knowledge and familiarity of New Mexican condition. He was questioned as follows:

"What do you think of the proposition to unite New Mexico and Arizona and admit

them as one state?" "It requires no thought. Such a bill is not seriously considered by any one. It cannot pass either house, and if it could the people of the territories would not even elect, delegates to a constitutional convention, and no man could be found willing to be a candidate for election to such a convention. It would be more reasonable to talk of making four states of New Mexico and Arizona, as Senator Morgan once suggested. It cannot be that the President ever expressed approval of such a plan." "What is your opinion of the objections to New Mexico set up in Senator Beveridge's report?"

Senator Beveridge's Objections. "In advance of seeing the report, which is still withheld for revision, although it was due on December 3, it is difficult to answer that. From what I have learned. however, the objections appear to rely for

success upon an appeal to the ignoble prejudice which is assumed to be always pres-These things are true, but it does not follow that these people are not good citizens. As a matter of fact, they are, as a whole, orderly, peaceable, law-abiding, with a greater respect for all lawfully constituted authority than the average citizen of English descent. These counties in North glish descent. Those counties in New Mexico where they are largely in the ma-jority have less crime and disorder than those in which so-called Americans pre-dominate, and less than in most counties

anywhere in the United States They are progressive in the best sence of the word, ready to adopt new ideas wher shown their value, and eager for the advantages of education to an extent that is touching to see. And the existing illiteracy is diminishing with marvelous rapidity. Under our school law school districts are allowed by vote to levy special taxes upon their property for school purposes in addition to the large general tax, and it is in the Mexican communities that advantage is aken of this provision. These are the people who, shortly after the American annexation, confiding in the promise of the treaty that they should be incorporated into the Union, held a convention more than fifty years ago and framed a state constitution which prohibited human slavery in any form. Those of the present day are much further advanced in every way, but they have the same love for liberty and freedom which animated their fathers in 1850, and have developed strong devotion to our in-stitutions and government as best calculat-

ed to gratify that desire. "I speak of these things because it is undoubtedly the fact that there is a general lack of knowledge as to the character and disposition of this part of our population."

Testimony Taken by Committee. "Is it not the fact that the testimony taken by the committee shows New Mexico's unfitness for statehood?"

"No one has yet seen that testimony outside of the committee, but it cannot possibly prove anything of the kind. I have no doubt that it makes the worst possible showing for New Mexico, as it was evidently taken for that purpose, and not with any impartial and judicial intent. The complaint is universal in New Mexico that the committee called only such witnesses and sought to elicit only such testimony as were expected to reflect discredit upo us, and whatever they obtained of a differ-ent character was accidental and undesired. They stayed part of a day in Los Vegas, a day in Santa Fe and three days in Albuqurque, and in this length of time assume to have familiarized themselves with a country containing about 123,000 square miles—an area nearly four times as great as that of the state of th that of the state of the chairman of the committee, and more than thirteen times as great as either of the states of the amiable gentlemen from New England who were nembers of the committee.' "What would be the political complexion

of the new states if admitted?" "Of Oklahoma I do not know enough to

cratic, and New Mexico would certainly be republican. We had an "object lesson" between 1893 and 1897 which drove it firmly into the minds of our people that flemocratic domination and disaster and poverty go together, and they camnot forget. Our business interests are bound up with the maintenance of a pracective tariff."

No Great Opposition to Statehood. "Is it not true that there is great opposition to statehood in New Mexico, as stated

in the committee report?" "No; there are some feelish persons opposed to statehood, who greatly magnify their own numbers and importance when they talk at all, but they are few. vote at the last election showed this. There always have been such people in every territory seeking admission to the Union. The republican candidate for delegate, Mr. Rodey, made a campaign all over the territory on the statehood question. He shouted 'statehood' in the ears of the voters every change he could get and he got a great chance he could get, and he got a great many such chances, for he was very active. His competitor dared not antagonize the state movement, and made his campaign largely on violent and unfounded attacks upon the administration of Governor Otero, and this undoubtedly helped to increase the republican majority. On election day an Al-buquerque man who ought to have known better told me that Rodey's statehood cam-paign was foolish and would be very disastrous to him, as there was great opposition to statehood, and Rodey might even be defeated on that account. Somebody like this must have talked to the committee. Ro-

dey's majority was overwhelming—larger than ever had been known before—and so large that those of us who had lived long in New Mexico could hardly believe it pos-sible when the returns came in." "Is not all the business of the courts "Is not all the business of the courts carried on through interpreters?"
"Not all, but a great deal of it is. Your question seeks to convey the idea, like the committee report, that if interpreters are employed that fact indicates that English is not the language of the courts. But you can see that if there is only a small por-tion of litigants, witnesses or jurors who do not understand English, interpreters are still necessary. This is not a matter of great importance. If it could be shown that the people were of such a character that business was not properly transacted in the courts that would be serious. jurors and witnesses are quite as good with

FOR DENTISTS IN THE NAVY. Petition Presented to House Naval

us as they are elsewhere

Affairs Committee. That a corps of dental surgeons may be established in the navy with the rank and pay of officers was the petition presented to the House committee on naval affairs Saturday by a delegation of dentists from the National Dental Association, which held a session in the city last week. There are a limited number of dentists in the navy at the present time, but they are rated as yeomen. Several bills are pending in the House which place the practice of dentistry in the navy on a professional footing, and it was in the interest of these bills that the delegation appeared. Those who were heard were: Dr. W. Donnelly, secretary of the National Dental Association; Dr. W. E. Boardman of Harvard University, Dr. E. C. Kirk of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. G. V. I. Bown of the University of Iowa, Dr. G. C. Ober, M. D., of the National University, this city; Dr. Holly Smith of the Baltimore College of Dental Sur-geons; Dr. Rust of Alexandria, Va., and Dr. Gallie of the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, all members of the National Den-

Indorsed by Falls Church.

The bill authorized favorably reported from the District committee of the House Thursday for the construction of a single track electric railway across Aqueduct bridge has been indorsed by the town council of Falls Church, Va., in resolutions which have been transmitted to the District committees of the House and Senate.

Consular Service Reorganization.

A bill having for its purpose the reorganization of the consular service of the United States has been introduced in the House by Mr. Adams of Pennsylvania, a member of the foreign affairs committee. The consular service is to be divided into several classes, according to the terms of the bill, the salary of consuls in each class to be the same. A system of examinations to as-certain fitness for the service is authorized and is to be applied to consuls already the service. A system of transfer is also authorized whereby consuls may be changed from one post to another in the ame class by the President.

Contract for Rapid-Fire Guns.

General Crozier, chief of ordnance, has warded a contract for the manufacture of thirty fifteen-pounder rapid-fire guns and mounts to the Bethlehem steel works at its bid of \$3,939 for gun and mount. The only other bid received was from the Amer-ican and British Ordnance Company at a say. I believe Arizona would be demo- slightly higher figure.

CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS

MEETING OF THE BOARD HELD SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Report of J. W. Douglass, Agent, Giving Summary of Work During November.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of children's guardians was held Saturday at 4:15 o'clock at the rooms of the board, 472 Louisiana avenue. There were present the president, James B. T. Tupper; the vice president, John F. Cook; the secretary, B. Pickman Mann; Thomas E. Sewell, Rev. L. Stern, Mrs. Charles Moore, Mrs. J. W. Babson, Mary L. D. Macfarland and the agent, John Wesley Douglass. Reports were presented from the chairmen of several committees. The report of Agent Douglass was read and considered. It was in part as follows:

For the month of November, 117 children were involved in the cases considered by the office. Thirty-five children, 6 white and 29 colored, 8 females and 27 males, were committed to the guardianship of the board during their minority. Of these, 11 were held to be destitute of a suitable home, 20 incorrigible, 1 abandoned and 3 as having unfit parent or parents. Of these, 18 were committed directly by the court on informa-tions or papers sworn to by people outside of the office of the board of children's guardians and but 17 on petitions originat-ing from this office. This is the largest number of children committed during any one month since the early days of the board, when large numbers were received from the institutions. Of the above 35 children, 12 were placed at the Children's Temporary Home, 11 in boarding homes, 4 at the Hart Farm School, 2 at the Industrial Home School, 2 at the Junior Republic, 2 with relatives at no expense to the board, 1 on trial for indenture and 1 at the Bruen

Twenty-two names were added to the temporary records, 9 white and 13 colored. Of these, 12 were ordered into the custody of the board by the courts and 10 were taken under temporary care without such or-der. Of these, 9 were subsequently perma-nently committed, 11 returned to relatives or friends and but two remained under temporary care on expense at the close of the

One child, Marie Zoellner, was added to meeting.

The number of feeble-minded children under care at the close of the month at Elwyn, Pa., was thirty, at Falls Church, Va., twenty. The number of children under temporary care on expense was fifteen.

The Permanent Wards.

The whole number of permanent wards was 937, distributed as follows:

White-Industrial Home School, 17; Junior Republic, 16; hospitals, 3; St. Joseph's Male Orphan Asylum, 3; House of the Good Shepherd, 1: St. Vincent's Female Orphan Asylum. 1; St. Rose's Industrial School, 3; House of Mercy, 1; total, 45. On trial with relatives or friends, 89; on trial for indenture, 27; on trial for adoption, 4; total, 120. In boarding homes, 41; on indenture, 85; apprenticed, 30; absconders, 11; total, 167. Grand total, 332.

Colored-Children's Temporary Home, 69; Hart Farm School, 12; House of the Good Shepherd, Baltimore, 7; hospitals, 3; Scotia Seminary, 1; total, 92. On trial with relatives or friends, 158; on trial for indenture 64; on trial for adoption. 6; total, 228. In boarding homes, 98; on indenture, 121; ap-prenticed, 23; absconders, 43; total, 285 Grand total, 605. The number of both races in charge is

Dropped From the Rolls.

Two wards have been dropped during the month; one because of marriage and the

other because he attained twenty-one years. The physician's report accompanying this shows 41 children on the sick list, to whom 101 professional visits were made. Some of these were for the purpose of making physical examination for the children's his tory. No deaths occurred during the month

The following is the summary for November: Total number of free home place-ments, 33; transferred from one free home to another, 8; returned from free homes, 14 absconded from free homes, 3; net gain in free homes, 8; transferred from expense to non-expense, 28; transferred from non-expense to expense, 14; net gain from expense to non-expense, 6.

The report of Radford R. Davis concerning the Hart Farm School was submitted

The Probation Work. The summary of the probation work fo the month is as follows:

Under active supervision from last report 141; probation term ended during November, 18; sent to reform school, 3; permanently committed to board, 2; over age and

sent to workhouse, 1; under active supervision from other months, 117; re-ceived during month of November, 22; placed with parents and friends, 22; subsequent, fine paid later, 1; remaining on pro bation this month, 21; gained during month of November, 21; under active supervision November 30, 138; cases investigated by probation agent, 53; wards visited by probation agent, 31; reports to office by wards,

REP. LOUDENSLAGER.

Dinner Given to Him at Union League Club, Philadelphia.

There was an exodus of congressmen, officials and politicians from Washington Saturday afternoon to attend a banquet given to Representative Loudenslager at the Union League Club in Philadelphia that Vanneman of Philadelphia, to Capt. Dougevening by his tri-state friends. Mr. Lou- lass of New Jersey. Capt. Douglass has denslager represents the Camden, N. J. taken command of the Rose and will condistrict, but Philadelphia and Wilmington tinue her in the coasting trade. She was both claim a share in him on account of built in 1883 and is a vessel of 627 gross his efficient work in aiding in securing ap- | tons register. propriations for the improvement of the Delaware river, and because he is always to the front in any movement that benefits the interests of the people of the region with

It was appropriate, therefore, that the governor of Pennsylvania, the governor of New Jersey and the governor of Delaware should join in the testimonial to the population. lar congressman, and that prominent men from the three states should be present.

The dinner was held in the beautifully decorated banquet room of the club. Mr. J. Hampton Moore, treasurer of Philadelphia, presided and introduced the speakers of the evening. Mr. Loudenslager made a speech in a happy vein which was well re-ceived. Governor Stone of Pennsylvania and Governor Hunn of Delaware followed. Other speeches were made by First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne, ex-Senator Thurston, Representative Sibley of Penn-sylvania, Representative Richardson of Alabama, Representative Lessler of New York and former Mayor Warwick of Philadelphia.

A special car over the Pennsylvania rail-road took the Washington contingent to the banquet, returning after midnight.

HOSTILE TO UNITED STATES. Germany's New Tariff Will Hurt Chicago Packers.

A dispatch from Berlin yesterday says: During the debate of the third reading of the tariff bill in the reichstag yesterday it was evident from many speeches delivered by members of the majority that the the feeble-minded list, at Falls Church, Va., as was authorized by the board at the last This was clear even when the United States was not named, for it was understood that the term "abroad" referred to America.

Last night Dr. Paasche, national liberal, Last night Dr. Paasche, national liberal, made a pointed reference to the United States, which most of the newspapers this morning failed to print. The Deutsche Tages Zeitung, the leading agrarian organ, however, publishes Dr. Paasche's remarks in heavy-faced type. They are doubly interesting, since they disclose the government's policy with regard to future treaty proportions.

vision of all treaties, giving the most favored nation advantages. Promises of this kind were made to us in committee. We have absolutely no occasion to concede any thing to such nations as are glad to take what we give other countries without making us any concessions in return. The United States has introduced the limitation of the most favored nation clause. We have every reason to act in precisely the same

A dispatch from Chicago last night says: The tariff bill passed by the German reichstag early this morning, Chicago packers say, will deprive them of almost 25 per cent of their provision export trade, exclusive of fresh meats, and the packers already are preparing to urge the United States government to take some action that will give them relief. William C. Evans of the foreign department of Armour & Co., who re-turned to Chicago today from Berlin, where he had been in the interests of the house he represents, said the bill would deprive the American packers of nearly all their German export trade. It also would react on the poorer classes in Germany.

"The new law will rob the packers of a great part of the export trade," said Mr. Evans. "At present, the outlook is not bright, and if prices continue high, it will be practically impossible for us to win back any of the trade."

Two Men Killed in Explosion. Two men were instantly killed, two others

perhaps fatally burned, and a number of others less seriously burned in an explosion of gas in the waterworks tunnel. 100 feet below the bottom of Lake Erie, at Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday afternoon. The dead: Ben Rudner, Rochester, N. Y., twenty-one; unmarried; Arthur Bolger, Canton, Ohio, aged twenty-four; unmar-ried. The injured: William Knox, Brooklyn, N. Y., civil engineer, seriously burned about the head, face and body; will probably die; James Ossman, Williamstown, Pa., burned about the head and face; condition serious.

ON THE RIVER FRONT

NEW OWNERS FOR WELL-KNOWN SCHOONERS.

Name of Oyster Navy Gunboat Changed-Steamer Arrowsmith at Baltimore-Other News.

The three-masted schooner John Rose, which recently unloaded a cargo of Georgia pine lumber here, went to Baltimore and was there sold by her owner, Capt. Charles

The two-masted schooner Thomas Richard has been purchased by Capt. John Martino from Capt. T. J. Hopkins, and the whom his constituents are allied socially former will at once take command of his and in business. boat. The Richard has been employed in the bay trade since she was built in 1882, and her new master will continue her in the same work. Capt. T. E. Cox, who has had command of the Richard for fifteen years,

goes to another bay trader as master. The 11th street wharf fish market was rather a dull place this morning, the demand being quite light. The prices were: For sheepshead, 8 to 9 cents per pound; bluefish and tallers, 8 to 10 cents per pound; Spanish mackerel, 10 to 12 cents per pound; pan rock, 9 to 10 cents per pound; medium rock, 12 to 14 cents per pound; boiling rock, 15 to 18 cents per pound; flounders, 5 to 6 cents per pound; green pike, 7 to 9 cents per pound; sheepshead, 8 to 10 cents per pound; white perch, 10 to 12 cents per pound; white perch, 10 to 12 cents per pound; white perch, small, 10 to 15 cents per bunch; catfish, small, 10 to 15 cents per bunch; catfish, small, 10 to 15 cents per bunch; yellow perch, 10 to 40 cents per bunch; carp, 15 to 40 cents each; eels, 5 cents each, and gray trout, 10 to 12 cents per box.

The demand for oysters continues fair, and they are selling at from 45 to 60 cents per bushel. The supply on hand is not

large. Commander John M. Hawley, inspector of Commander John M. Hawley, inspector of this lighthouse district, has given notice that Sharp's Island shoal buoy, No. 18, in Chesapeake bay, a red iron spar, which was reported adrift November 29, and for which the buoy tender Holly has been searching, was replaced by a new buoy Friday last. All the exposed can buoys in the bays and rivers of the district have been replaced by spar buoys for the winter. spar buoys for the winter.

Along the Wharves.

The name of the steam yacht Nannah, one of the gunboats of the Virginia syster navy, will be known after today as the Rappahannock. The Nannah or Rappahannock is a handsome little craft of thirty tons gross burden and is fifty-eight feet long. She was built at Middletown, Conn., in 1895, and is quite a speedy little craft.

The steamer T. V. Arrowsmith, which is

ment's policy with regard to future treaty negotiations.

"We expect," said Dr. Paasche, "that the go into a drydock as soon as possible. Capt.

H. S. Randall and Capt. Al. Richards were charge of the steamer and Mr. William A. Moore was in charge of the engine room and the Calvert of the Weems line, which arrived in port this morning, both brought heavy cargoes from the lower Potomac A large force of hands took advantage of the recent low tides to resume work on the new wall on the river side of the Washing-

ton barracks park at its junction with the Eastern branch. The wall on the James Creek canal side of the barrack park is about completed. The entire wall will be completed, if possible, before the river freezes. The schooners Sunny South and May,

which were reported ashore in the heavy gale of a week ago, in the Rappahannock river, have both been floated and are ablo to sail. No damage of consequence was done either vessel by going ashore.

The Naval Battalion yacht Oneida and the yacht Gretchen are the only pleasure craft of any size at anchor in the harbor.

Capt. Greene, formerly master of the schooner Sarah W. Lawrence, has been made commander of the big four-masted schooner Mount Hope.

Mr. Chap Sly, who has been doing duty as quartermaster of the steamer Wakefield, has returned to duty on the steamer Harry

The work of rebuilding the government wharf at Fort Hunt, Va., has commenced and will be completed within a week. The men at work on the Fort Hunt wharf will start work on the engineers' wharf at Fort

To Buy One of the "Pompoms."

An aliotment has been made by the War Department on the recommendation of the board of ordnance and fortification for the purchase of a 37-mm. automatic gun of Vickers-Maxim manufacture. This is the celebrated "pompom" weapon of the British service. It is intended to test it at the army proving ground at Sandy Hook to ascertain its possible availability as a mine defense gun.



As Webb had predicted, even before 9 o'clock, came prompt, spirited response from Laramie, where the colonel had ordered the four troops to prepare for instant march, and had bidden the infantry to be ready for any duty the general might order. From Omaha-department headquarters-almost on the heels of the Laramie wire came cheery word from their gallant chief: "Coming to join you noon train today. Cheyenne 1:30 tomorrow. Your action in sending Ray's troop approved. Hold others in readiness to move at a moment's notice. Wire further news North Platte, Sidney or Cheyenne to meet me."

So the note of preparation was joyous throughout the barracks on the eastward side and mournful among the married quarters elsewhere. But even through the blinding tears with which so many loving women wrought, packing the field and mess its of soldier husbands whose duties kept them with their men at barracks or stables, there were some, at least, who were quick to see that matters of unusual moment called certain of the major's stanchest henchmen to the office, and that grave and earnest consultation was being held, from which men came with somber faces and se-scaled lips. First to note these indica-os was the indomitable helpmate of old Wilkins, the post quartermaster. She had

the field; and, even while lending a help-ing hand where some young wife and mother seemed dazed and broken by the sudden call to arms, she kept eyes and ears alert as ever, and was speedily confiding to first one household, then another, her conviction that there was a big sensation bundled up in the bosom of the post com-mander and his cronies, and she knew, she said, it was something about Field. Everybody, of course, was aware by 8 o'clock that Field had gone with Ray, and while no officer presumed to ask if it was because Ray, or Field, had applied for the detail, no woman would have been restrained therefrom by any fear of Webb. Well he realized this fact, and, dodging the first that sought to waylay him on the walk, he had later intrenched himself, as it were, in post surgeon had sat with him in solemn conclaye, while Bill Hay brought his clerk, bar-keeper, store-keeper, Pete, the general utility man, and even "Crapaud," the half-breed, to swear in succession they had no

idea who could have tampered with either the safe or the stables.

apparent to Webb and his councilors when, about 9 o'clock, he took Blake and Dade to see those significant "bar shoe" hoof prints. Every one of them had disappeared. "By Jove!" said Webb, "I know now I should have set a sentry with orders to let no man walk or ride about here. no man walk or ride about here. See! He's used his foot to smear this-and this-and here again!"

There in a dozen places were signs old Indian trailers read as they would read an open book. Places where, pivoting on the heel, a heavy foot had crushed right and left into the yielding soil of the roadway, making concentric, circular grooves and ridges of sandy earth, where, earlier in the morning, Dan's and Harney's dainty hoof prints were the only new impressions. For nearly fifty yards had this obliterating process been carried on, and in a dozen spots, until the road dipped over the roundwinding edge and, hard and firm now, went winding down to the flats. Here Webb, with Dade and Hay, returned, while Blake meandered on, musing over what he had been told. "It's a government heel, not a cowboy's," had Hay said, hopefully, of the print of that plyoting lump of leather. print of that plvoting lump of leather.
"That gives no clue to the wearer," answered Blake. "Our men often sell their new boots, or give their old ones, to these hangers-on about the post. So far as I'm

concerned, the care with which the print

has been erased is proof to me that the major saw just what he said. Somebody

about Hay's place was mighty anxious to cover his tracks." But a dozen "somebodies" besides the stablemen hung there at all hours of the day, infesting the broad veranda, the bar room and stores, striving to barter the skin of coyote, skunk or beaver, or, when they had nothing to sell, pleading for an unearned drink. Half a dozen of these furtive, beetle-browed, swarthy sons of the prairie lounged there now, as the elder officers and the trader returned, while Blake went on his way, exploring. With downcast eyes he followed the road to and across a sandy water course in the learners. across a sandy water course in the low ground, and there, in two or three places, found, and there, in two or three places, found the fresh imprint of that same bar shoe, just as described by Webb. Then with long, swift strides he came staiking up the hill again, passing the watchful eyes about the corral without a step, and only checking speed as he neared the homestead of the Hays where once again he become idea who could have tampered with either the safe or the stables.

Closely had they been cross-examined; and, going away in turn, they told of the nature of the cross-examination; yet to no one of their number had been made known what had occurred to cause such close questioning. Hay had been forbidden to speak of it, even to his household. The officers of the day were sworn to secrecy.

Neither Wilkins nor the acting adjutant wardside. Just as he concluded his search, and only for the ford, carbines advanced the instant they struck the opposite bank.

From the bluff Webb had shouted his instructions. "We could see him a moment ago." for half a down field glasses were for in hopes of bagging that solitary for the ford, carbines advanced the instant they struck the opposite bank.

From the bluff webb had shouted his instructions. "We could see him a moment ago." for half a down field glasses were far east of the road. Fiel well out to your left to head off ago." Glasber's people. Three of them have been seen galloping out already."

Neither Wilkins nor the acting adjutant ward side. Just as he concluded his search, and once more went briskly on his way, a men. There had been and darting away for the ford, carbines advanced the instant they struck the opposite bank.

From the bluff web had shouted his instructions. "We could see him a moment ago." for half a down field glasses were far east of the road. Fiel well out to your left to head off ago." Glasber's people. Three of them have been seen galloping of the direction of the stables, then again to retrace his steps and return to the east-ward site. The form the bluff were off in hopes of bagging that solitary for the ford, carbines advanced the instant they struct the opposite bank.

From the bluff web had shouted his instructions. "We could see him a moment ago." for half a down field glasses were limited to be a structions. "We could see him.

From the bluff web had. Something they struct the post of the ford, carbines advanced the instant they struct the str

white teeth of Nanette Flower appeared be tween the opening blinds. One might have said he expected both the sight and ques-

"Lost anything, Captain Blake?" "Nothing but-a little time, Miss Flower, was the prompt reply as, without a pause, the tall captain, raising his forage cap, pushed swiftly on. "But I've found something," muttered he to himself, between his set teeth, and within five minutes more was again closeted with the post commander.

"You saw it?" asked Webb.
"Yes. Three or four places--down in the arroyo. More than that— Where's Hay?"
he broke off suddenly, for voices were
sounding in the adjoining room. "Here, with Dade and the doctor." "Then—" But Blake got no further. Breathless and eager, little Sandy Ray came bounding through the hallway into the presence of the officers. He could

hardly gasp his news:
"Major, you told me to keep watch and "Major, you told me to keep watch and let you know. There's a courier coming—hard! Mother saw him—too, through the—spyglass. She says they—see him, too, at Stabber's—and she's—afraid—"

"Right!" cried Webb. "Quick, Blake; rush out half a dozen men to meet him. Those devils may indeed cut him off. Thank you, my little man." he added, bending down and patting the dark curly head, as Blake went bounding away. "Thank you, Sandy. I'll come at once to the bluff. We'll save him. Never you far."

In less than no time one might say, all

In less than no time, one might say, all Fort Frayne seemed harrying to the northward bluff. The sight off tall Capt. Blake bounding like a greyhound toward his troop barracks, and shouting for his first sergeant—of Maj. Webb almost running across the parade toward the flagstaff—of Sandy rushing back to his post at the telescope—of the adjutant and officer of the day tearing tway toward the stables, where many ing hway toward the stables, where many of the men were now at work, were signs that told unerringly of something stirring, probably across the Platte. As luck would have it, in anticipation of orders to move, the troop horses had not been sent out to graze, and were still in the sunshiny corrals, and long before the news was fully voiced through officers' row Blake and six of his men were in saddle and darting away for the ford, carbines advanced the instant

ways of the sea. Just as Webb feared, some few of Stabber's young warriors had been left behind, and their eagle-eyed lookout had sighted the far-distant courier almost

as soon as Sandy's famous telescope. Now they were hastening to head him off. But he seemed to have totally vanished. Level as appeared the northward prairie commanding height on stood the throng of eager watchers, it was in reality a low, rolling surface like some lazly heaving sea that had become suddenly solidified. Long, broad, shallow dips or basins lay between broad, wide, far-extending, yet slight, upheavals. Through the shallows turned and twisted dozens of dry arroyos, all gradually trending toward the Platte—the drainage system of the frontier. Five miles out began the ascent to the taller divides and ridges that gradually, and with many an intervening dip, rose to the watershed between the Platte and the score of tiny tributaries that united to form the South Cheyenne. It was over Moccasin, or Ten Mile, Ridge, as it was often called, and close to the now abandoned stage road, Ray's daring little command had disappear. ed from view toward 8 o'clock. It was at least two, possibly three, miles east of the stage road that the solitary courier had first been sighted, and when later seen by the major and certain others of the swift gathering spectators he was heading for Frayne, though still far east of the high-

road. And now Mrs. Ray, on the north plazz with Webb by her side and Nannie Blake Mrs. Dade and Esther in close attendance was briefly telling the major what she had seen up stream. One glance through Sandy's glass had told her the little fellow had not watched in vain. Then, with the ready binocular, she had turned to the Indian encampment up the Platte, and almost instantly saw signs of commotion—squaws and children running about, ponies running away and Indian boys pursuing. Then, one after another, three Indians—warriors, presumably—had dashed away northward and she had sent Sandy on the run to tell the threatening three until they shot behind a long, low ridge that stretched southward from the foothills. Beyond doubt they were off in hopes of bagging that solitary

ber's will have to ride," said the veteran captain to the little group about him. "They dare not cross that ridge short of three miles out. It's my belief they'll see Blake and never cross at all."

Then up rose a sudden shout. "There he is!" "There he comes!" "See!" "See!" and fifty hands pointed eagerly northeastward where a little black dot had suddenly popped into view out of some friendly, winding watercourse, four miles still away at least count, and far to the right front of Blake's easternmost trooper. Every glass was instantly brought to bear upon the swiftly coming rider, Sandy's shrill young voice ringing out from the upper window. "It isn't one of papa's men. His horse is a gray!" Who then could it be, and what could it mean, this coming of a strange courier from a direction so far to the east of the traveled road? Another moment and up rose another shout. "Look!"

-"There they are!" "Sioux for certain!"

And from behind a little knob or knoll on the meridian ridge three other black dots had swept into view and were shooting eastward down the gradual slope. Another moment and they were swallowed up be-hind still another low divide, but in that moment they had seen and been seen by the westernmost of Blake's men, and now, one after another as the signals swept from the

left, the seven swerved. Their line of direction had been west of north. Now, riding like mad, they veered to the northeast, and a grand race was on between the hidden three and the would-be rescuers—all heading for that part of the low-rolling prairie where the lone courier might next be expected to come into view—friends and foes alike, unconscious of the fact that, following one of those crooked arroyos with its stiff and precipitous banks,

arroyos with its stiff and precipitous banks, he had been turned from his true course full three-quarters of a mile, and now, with a longer run, but a clear field ahead, was steering straight for Frayne.

Thus the interest of the onlookers at the bluff became divided. Women with straining eyes gazed at the lonely courier, and then fearfully scanned the ridge line between him and the northward sky; praying with white line for his safety; dreading with white lips for his safety; dreading with sinking hearts that at any moment with sinking hearts that at any moment those savage riders should come darting over the divide and swooping down upon their helpless prey. Men, with eyes that snapped and fists that clinched, or fingers that seemed twitching with mad desire to clasp pistol butt or saber hilt, or loud barking carbine, ran in sheer nervous frenzy up and down the bluffs, starring only at Blake's far distant riders, swinging their hats and waving them on, praying only for another sight of the Sloux in front of the envied seven, and craving with all their seldier hearts to share in the fight almost sure to no dread on his account, for rheumatism and routine duties, as the official in charge of Uncle Sam's huge stack of stores and least, the trend of suspicion, was at once least, the trend of suspicion, was at once least, the trend of suspicion, was at once least, the trend of suspicion, and he still retained some of the ground, were still in view, and hearts to share in the fight almost sure to three—Shame!"

There had been a time in his distant much of the ground, were still in view, and biltine voice hailed him from an upper winders, and hearts to share in the fight almost sure to follow. On the Rays' plazza, with pallid it is a share in the fight almost sure to follow. On the Rays' plazza, with pallid it is a share in the fight almost sure to follow. On the Rays' plazza, with pallid it is a share in the fight almost sure to follow. On the Rays' plazza, with pallid it is a share in the fight almost sure to follow. On the Rays' plazza, with pallid it is a share in the fight almost sure to follow. On the Rays' plazza, with pallid it is a share in the fight almost sure to follow. On the Rays' plazza, with pallid it is a share in the fight almost sure to follow. On the Rays' plazza, with pallid it is a share in the fight almost sure to follow. On the Rays' plazza with pallid it is a share in the fight almost sure to follow. On the Rays' plazza with pallid it is a share in the fight almost sure to follow. On the Rays' plazza with pallid it is a share in the fight almost sure to follow. On the Rays' plazza with pallid it is a share in the fight almost sure to follow. On the Rays' plazza with pallid it is a share in the fight almost sure to follow. On the Rays' plazza with pallid it is a share in the fight almost sure to follow. On the Rays' plazza with pallid it is a share in the fight almost sure to follow. On the Rays' plazza with pallid it is a share to follow. On the Rays' plazza with pallid it is a share to follow. On the Rays' plazza with pallid it is a share to follow. On the Rays' plazza with pallid it is a s

to her mother's side. Mrs. Ray had encircled with her arm the slender waist of Nannie Blake, whose eyes never for an instant quit their gaze after the swift-speeding dots across the distant prairie. All her world was there in one tall, vehement world was there in one tall, venement horseman. Other troopers, mounting at the stables, had spurred away under Captain. Gregg and were splashing through the ford. Other denizens of Fort Frayne, hearing of the excitement, came hurrying to the bluff, hangers on from the trader's store and correct the sharman himself. ral, the shopman himself, even the bar-keeper in his white jacket and apron; two or three panting, low-muttering half-breeds, their eyes affame, their teeth gleaming in their excitement; then Hay himself, and with him-her dark face almost livid, her hair disordered and lips rigid and almost purple, with deep lines at the corners of her mouth-Nanette Flower.

Who that saw could ever forget her as she forced her way through the crowd and stood at the very brink, saying never a word, but swiftly focusing her ready glasses? Hardly had she reached the spot when wild, sudden, exultant, a cheer burst fiercely from the lips of the throng. "Look!" "Look!" "By God, they've got 'em!" yelled man after man, in mad excitement. Three black dots had suddenly swept into view, well to the right of Blake's men, and came whisling down grade straight for the lone. well to the right of Blake's men, and came whirling down grade straight for the lone courier on the gray. Theirs had been the short side, ours the long diagonal of the race. Theirs was the race, perhaps, but not the prize, for he had turned up far from the expected point. Still they had him, if only—those infernal troopers falled to see them. There was their hope! Plainly in view of the high bluff at the fort, they were yet hidden by a wave of the prairie were yet hidden by a wave of the prairie from sight of the interceptors, still heading from sight of the interceptors, still heading for the ridge the warriors had just left behind. Only for a second or two, however. A yell of fierce rejoicing went up from the crowd on the bluff as the easternmost of Blake's black specks was seen suddenly to check, then to launch out again, no longer to the north, but straight to his right, followed almost immediately by every one of the seven. Then, too, swerved the would-be slavers in long graceful circles. the seven. Then, too, swerved the wouldbe slayers, in long graceful circles, away
from the wrath to come. And, while the
unconscious courier still rode, steadily loping toward the desired refuge, away for
the breaks and ravines of the Sleeping Bear
lashed the thwarted Sioux-away in hopeless stern chase spurred the pursuers, and
while women sobbed and laughed and
screamed, and men danced and shouted and
swore with delight, one dark face, livid,
fearsome, turned back from the bluff, and
Dr. Tracy, hastening to the side of his
enchantress, caught in amaze these words
almost hissed between set and grinding
teeth.